पहाड़ी, सुदूर तथा दुर्गम क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिकीकरण के संवर्धन हेतु लाई गई परिवहन सहायता योजना के अधीन निर्धारित रेलवे केंद्रों/बंदरगाहों से औद्योगिक यूनिट स्थल तक इसके विपरीत कच्चे एवं तैयार माल की ढुलाई पर हुए व्यय पर 50% से 90% तक की सहायता अनुमन्य है।

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र के लिए चलाई गई पूंजी निवेश सब्सिडी स्कीम के तहत पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्रों के लिए अनुमोदित वृद्धि केंद्रों में स्थित औद्योगिक यूनिटों को संयत्र एवं मशीनरी में उनके द्वारा किए गए निवेश के 15% तक सब्सिडी देय है। जिसकी अधिकतम सीमा 30 लाख रुपये है।

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय अपने स्कीमों के तहत दुर्गम क्षेत्रों जिनमें जम्मू एवं कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, सिक्किम, पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र राज्य, अंडमान निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, लक्षद्वीप और एकीकृत जनजातीय विकास परियोजना वाले क्षेत्र शामिल हैं, में स्थित परियोजनाओं को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है।

(ख) और (ग) आयकर अधिनियम के सैक्शन 80-1ए के तहत उपलब्ध दोहरे राजकोषीय प्रोत्साहनों को प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य के लिए हरियाणा का कोई भी जिला औद्योगिक रुप से पिछड़े हुए जिले की श्रेणी में नहीं आता।

Constitution of Ocean Commission

3295. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a proposal of constituting an Ocean Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for delay in constituting the Ocean Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (c) Ocean Commission is the fourth entry in the Allocation of Business Rules of the Department of Ocean Development. In 1997, a proposal was mooted regarding setting up of an Ocean Commission. A comprehensive paper containing details like Department's vision for ocean development, the proposed constitution, role, functions and powers of the Commission with an action plan for the next ten years requires to be prepared. The Department has already initiated the requisite action for preparation of a detailed proposal.

Laboratories under Department of Ocean Development

3296. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many laboratories are working under the Department of Ocean De velopment;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain Research Laboratories 'of Oceanography studies are working under different Ministries; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for keeping these laboratories under different administrative control and how far it affects the research on ocean development activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI R. JANARTHANAN): (a) There are no laboratories presently under the administrative control of the Department of Ocean Development. The Department, however, has set up the National Institute of Ocean Technology, a registered Society under its administrative control in November, 1993 at Chennai and the Antarctic Study Centre another registered society at Goa in May, 1998. These in due course will have some laboratories.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Department of Ocean Development (DOD) was created in 1981 and by that time many Government of India Dcpart-mcntyMinistries which were having ocean related activities had set up institutions^